

FRO

- Relaxations *from* plenitude is cured by spare diet, and *from* any cause by that which is contrary to it. *Arbutnot on Alim.*
12. Out of. Noting the ground or cause of any thing.
They who believe that the praises which arise *from* valour are superiour to those which proceed *from* any other virtues, have not considered. *Dryden's Virg. Æn. Dedication.*
What entertainment can be raised *from* so pitiful a machine?
We see the success of the battle *from* the very beginning. *Dryd.*
'Tis true *from* force the strongest tides spring. *Dryden.*
13. Not near to. Noting distance.
His regiment lies half a mile at least
South *from* the mighty power of the king. *Shak. Rich. III.*
14. Noting separation or recession.
To die by thee, were but to die in jest;
From thee to die, were torture more than death. *Sh. H. VI.*
By the sacred radiance of the sun,
The mysteries of Hecate, and the night;
By all the operations of the orbs,
From whom we do exist, and cease to be,
Here I disclaim all my paternal care,
Hast thou beheld, when *from* the goal they start,
The youthful characters, with heaving heart,
Rush to the race, and, panting, scarcely bear
Th' extremes of feverish hope and chilling fear. *Dryd. Virg.*
15. Noting exemption or deliverance.
From jealousy's tormenting strife,
For ever be thy bosom free. *Prior.*
16. At a distance. Noting absence.
Our father he hath writ, so hath our sister,
Of differences, which I best thought it fit
To answer *from* our home. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
17. Noting derivation.
I lay the deep foundations of a wall,
And Enos, nam'd *from* me, the city call. *Dryden's Æn.*
18. Since. Noting distance from the past.
The flood was not the cause of mountains, but there were
mountains from the creation. *Raleigh's History of the World.*
I had, *from* my childhood, a wart upon one of my fingers.
Bacon's Natural History, N^o. 997.
The other had been trained up *from* his youth in the war
of Flanders. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
The milk of tygers was his infant food. *Dryden.*
Taught *from* his tender years the taste of blood.
Were there, from all eternity, no memorable actions done
'till about that time? *Tillotson, Sermon 1.*
19. Contrary to.
Any thing to overcome is *from* the purpose of playing;
whose end, both at the first and now, was and is to hold, as
'twere, the mirror up to nature. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
Do not believe,
That *from* the sense of all civility,
I thus would play and trifle with your reverence. *Shakespeare.*
Did you draw bonds to forfeit? Sign, to break?
Or must we read you quite *from* what we speak,
And find the truth out the wrong way? *Donne.*
20. Noting removal.
Thrice *from* the ground the leap'd. *Dryden's Æn. b. ii.*
21. *From* is very frequently joined by an ellipsis with adverbs:
as, *from above, from the parts above, from below, from the*
places below; of which some are here exemplified.
22. *From above.*
He, which gave them *from above* such power, for miraculous
confirmation of that which they taught, endured them also
with wisdom *from above*, to teach that which they so did con-
firm. *Hooker, b. iii. f. 8.*
No sooner were his eyes in slumber bound,
When, *from above*, a more than mortal sound
Invades his ears. *Dryden's Æn. b. viii.*
23. *From afar.*
Light demilances *from afar* they throw. *Dryden's Æn.*
24. *From beneath.*
With whirlwinds *from beneath* the tof'd the ship,
And bare expos'd the bosom of the deep. *Dryden's Virgil.*
An arm arises of the Stygian flood,
Which, breaking *from beneath* with bellowing found,
Whirls the black waves and rattling stones around. *Dryden.*
25. *From behind.*
See, to their base restor'd, earth, seas, and air,
And joyful ages *from behind*, in crowding ranks appear. *Dry.*
26. *From far.*
The train, proceeding on their way,
From *far* the town and lofty tow'rs survey. *Dryden's Æn.*
27. *From high.*
Then heav'n's imperious queen shot down *from high*. *Dryd.*
28. *From thence.* Here *from* is superfluous.
In the necessary differences which arise *from thence*, they
rather break into several divisions than join in any one publick
interest; and *from hence* have always risen the most dangerous
factions; which have ruined the peace of nations. *Clarendon.*
29. *From whence.* *From* is here superfluous.

FRO

- While future realms his wand'ring thoughts delight,
His daily vision, and his dream by night,
Forbidden Thebes appears before his eye,
From whence he sees his absent brother fly. *Pope's Statius.*
30. *From where.*
From where high Ithaca o'erlooks the floods,
Brown with o'er-arching shades and pendent woods,
Us to these shores our filial duty draws. *Pope's Odyssey.*
31. *From without.*
When the plantation grows to strength, then it is time to
plant it with women as well as with men, that it may spread
into generations, and not be pieced *from without*. *Lucan.*
If native power prevail not, shall I doubt
To seek for needful succour *from without*. *Dryden's Æn.*
32. *From* is sometimes followed by another preposition, with its
proper case.
33. *From amidst.*
Thou too shalt fall by time or barb'rous foes,
Whose circling walls the sev'n fam'd hills enclose;
And thou, whose rival tow'rs invade the skies,
And, *from amidst* the waves, with equal glory rise. *Addison.*
34. *From among.*
Here had new begun
My wand'ring, had not he, who was my guide
Up hither, *from among* the trees appear'd,
Presence divine! *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. viii.*
35. *From beneath.*
My worthy wife our arms mislaid,
And *from beneath* my head my sword convey'd. *Dryd. Æn.*
36. *From beyond.*
There followed him great multitudes of people from Gal-
ilee, and *from beyond* Jordan. *Mat. iv. 25.*
37. *From forth.*
Young Aretus, *from forth* his bridal bow'r,
Brought the full laver o'er their hands to pour,
And canisters of consecrated flour. *Pope's Odyssey.*
38. *From off.*
The sea being constrained to withdraw *from off* certain
tracts of lands, which lay 'till then at the bottom of it. *Wadsw.*
Knights, unhors'd, may rise *from off* the plain,
And fight on foot, their honour to regain. *Dryden.*
39. *From out.*
The king with angry threatnings *from out* a window, where
he was not ashamed the world should behold him a beholder,
commanded his guard and the rest of his soldiers to hasten
their death. *Sidney, b. ii.*
And join thy voice unto the angel-quire,
From out his secret altar touch'd with hallow'd fire. *Milton.*
Now shake, *from out* thy fruitful breast, the seeds
Of envy, discord, and of cruel deeds. *Dryden's Æn. b. vii.*
Strong god of arms, whose iron sceptre sways
The freezing North and hyperborean seas,
Terror is thine; and wild amazement, flung
From out thy chariot, withers ev'n the strong. *Dryden.*
40. *From out of.*
Whatever such principle there is, it was at the first found
out by discourse, and drawn *from out* of the very bowels of
heaven and earth. *Hooker, b. i. f. 8.*
41. *From under.*
He, though blind of sight,
Despis'd, and thought extinguish'd quite,
With inward eyes illuminated,
His fiery virtue rous'd
From *under* ashes into sudden flame. *Milton's Agonistes.*
42. *From within.*
From within
The broken bowels, and the bloated skin,
A buzzing noise of bees his ears alarms. *Dryd. Virg. Ger.*
From *within*, prop. [from within and yeap, Saxon.] Away from;
the contrary to the word towards.
As cheerfully going towards as Pyrocles went froward
from *within* his death. *Sidney.*
The common horizontal needle is continually varying
towards East and West; and so the dipping or inclining needle
is varying up and down, towards or from *within* the zenith.
Cheyne's Phil. Princ.
- FRONT'FEROUS. *adj.* [frontifer, Lat.] Bearing leaves. *Diët.*
- FRONT. *n. f.* [front, Latin; front, French.]
1. The face.
His front yet threatens, and his frowns command. *Prior.*
They stand not *front* to front, but each doth view
The other's tail, pursu'd as they pursue. *Greecb's Manilius.*
The patriot virtues that defend thy thought,
Spread on thy front, and in thy bosom glow. *Thomson.*
2. The face, in a sense of censure or dislike; as, a hardened
front; a fierce front. This is the usual sense.
3. The face as opposed to an enemy.
His forward hand, inu'd to wounds, makes way
Upon the sharpest fronts of the most fierce. *Daniel's C. W.*
4. The part or place opposed to the face.

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- The access of the town was only by a neck of land; our
men had shot that thundered upon them from the rampier in
front, and from the gallees that lay at sea in flank. *Bacon.*
5. The van of an army.
'Twixt host and host but narrow space was left,
A dreadful interval and front to front
Presented, flood in terrible array. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
6. The forefront of any thing, as of a building.
Both these sides are not only returns, but parts of the front;
and uniform without, though fev'rally partitioned within, and
are on both sides of a great and stately tower, in the midst of
the front. *Bacon, Essay 46.*
Palladius adviseth the front of his edifice should so respect
the South, that in its first angle it receive the rising rays of the
Winter sun, and decline a little from the Winter setting
thereof. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. vi.*
- The prince approach'd the door,
Possess'd the porch, and on the front above
He fix'd the fatal bough. *Dryden's Æn. b. vi.*
One sees the front of a palace covered with painted pillars of
different orders. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
7. The most conspicuous part or particular.
To FRONT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To oppose directly, or face to face; to encounter.
You four shall front them in the narrow lanes; we will walk
lower: if they 'scape from your encounter, then they light on us.
Can you, when you have push'd out of your gates the very
defender of them, think to front his revenges with easy
groans. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
Some are either to be won to the state in a fast and true
manner, or fronted with some other of the same party that
may oppose them, and so divide the reputation. *Bacon's Essays.*
I shall front thee, like some staring ghost,
With all my wrongs about me. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*
2. To stand opposed or overagainst any place or thing.
The square will be one of the most beautiful in Italy when
this statue is erected, and a townhouse built at one end to front
the church that stands at the other. *Addison on Italy.*
- To FRONT. *v. n.* To stand foremost.
I front but in that file. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
- FRONTAL. *n. f.* [frontalis, Lat. frontal, Fr.] Any external form of
medicine to be applied to the forehead, generally compos'd
amongst the ancients of coolers and hypnotics. *Quincy.*
We may apply intercepts upon the temples of malice:
frontals may also be applied. *Wise man's Surgery.*
The torped, being alive, stupifies at a distance; but after
death produeth no such effect; which had they retained, they
might have supplied opium, and served as frontals in phrenies.
Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iii.
- FRONTATED. *adj.* [from front, Latin.] In botany, the
frontated leaf of a flower grows broader and broader, and
at last perhaps terminates in a right line: used in opposition
to cupated, which is, when the leaves of a flower end in a
point. *Quincy.*
- FRONTBOX. *n. f.* [from front and box.] The box in the playhouse
from which there is a direct view to the stage.
How vain are all these glories, all our pains,
Unless good sense procure what beauty gains!
That men may say, when we the frontbox grace,
Behold the first in virtue, as in face. *Pope's Ra. of the Luck.*
- FRONTED. *adj.* [from front.] Formed with a front.
Part fronted brigades form. *Milton.*
- FRONTIER. *n. f.* [frontiere, French.] The marches; the
limit; the utmost verge of any territory; the border: prop-
erly that which terminates not at the sea, but fronts another
country.
Draw all the inhabitants of those borders away, or plant
garrisons upon all those frontiers about him. *Shenker on Ireland.*
Keep residence,
That little which is left to defend. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
- FRONTIER. *adj.* Bordering.
A place there lies on Gallia's utmost bounds,
Where rising seas insult the frontier grounds. *Addison.*
- FRONTISPICE. *n. f.* [frontispitium, id quod in fronte conspi-
citur; frontispice, French.] That part of any building or
other body that directly meets the eye.
With frontispice of diamond and gold
Embellish'd, thick with sparkling orient gems
The portal shone. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iii.*
Who is it has informed us that a rational soul can inhabit
no tenement, unless it has just such a sort of frontispice? *Locke.*
The frontispice of the townhouse has pillars of a beautiful
black marble, streaked with white. *Addison on Italy.*
- FRONTLESS. *adj.* [from front.] Without blushes; without
shame; without diffidence.
Thee, frontless man, we follow'd from afar,
Thy instruments of death and tools of war. *Dryd. Iliad.*
For vice, though frontless and of harden'd face,
Is daunted at the sight of awful grace. *Dryden.*

FRO

- Strike a blush through frontless hairey. *Pope.*
- FRONTLET. *n. f.* [from front, Latin; frontlet, French.] A
bandage worn upon the forehead.
How now, daughter, what makes that frontlet on? You are
too much of late i' th' frown. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
They shall be as frontlets between thine eyes. *Douty, vi. 8.*
To the forehead frontlets were applied, to restrain and inter-
cept the influx. *Wise man's Surgery.*
- FRONTROOM. *n. f.* [front and room.] An apartment in the
forepart of the house.
If your shop stands in an eminent street, the frontrooms are
commonly more airy than the backrooms; and it will be in-
convenient to make the frontroom shallow. *Mason's Mech. Ex.*
- FRÖRE. *adj.* [bevroren, Dutch, frozen.] Frozen. This word
is not used since the time of Milton.
The parching air
Burns *frore*, and cold performs th' effect of fire. *Milt. P. L.*
- FRÖRNE. *adj.* [bevroren, frozen, Dutch.] Frozen; congealed
with cold. Obsolete.
O, my heart-blood is well nigh *frore* I feel,
And my galage grown fast to my heel. *Spenser's Pastoral.*
- FROST. *n. f.* [froste, Saxon.]
1. The last effect of cold; the power or act of congelation.
This is the state of man: to-day he puts forth
The tender leaves of hopes, to-morrow blossoms,
And bears his blushing honours thick upon him;
The third day comes a frost, a killing frost,
And when he thinks, good easy man, full surely
His greatness is a ripening, nips his root,
And then he falls. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
When the frost seizes upon wine, only the more waterish
parts are congealed: there is a mighty spirit which can retreat
into itself, and within its own compass lie secure from the
freezing impression. *Saunders's Sermons.*
2. The appearance of plants and trees sparkling with conge-
lation of dew.
Behold the groves that shine with silver frost,
Their beauty wither'd, and their verdure lost. *Pope's Winter.*
- FROST-BITTEN. *adj.* [frost and bitten.] Nipped or withered
by the frost.
The leaves, gathered somewhat before they are too much
frostbitten, make excellent mattresses. *Martinet.*
- FROSTED. *adj.* [from frost.] Laid on in inequalities like those
of the hoar frost upon plants.
The rich brocaded silk unfold,
Where rising flow'rs grow stiff with frosty gold. *Gay.*
- FROSTILY. *adv.* [from frosty.]
1. With frost; with excessive cold.
2. Without warmth of affection.
Courtling, I rather thou should'st utterly
Dispraise my work, than praise it frostily. *Ben. Johnson.*
- FROSTINESS. *n. f.* [from frosty.] Cold; freezing cold.
- FROSTNAIL. *n. f.* [frost and nail.] A nail with a prominent
head driven into the horse's shoes, that it may pierce the
ice.
The claws are frast only to take hold, for better progres-
sion; as a horse that is shod with frostnails. *Grew's Gynol.*
- FROSTWORK. *n. f.* [frost and work.] Work in which the
substance is laid on with inequalities, like the dew congealed
upon shrubs.
By nature shap'd to various figures, those
The fruitful rain, and these the hail compose;
The snowy fleece and curious frostwork these,
Produce the dew, and those the gentle breeze. *Blackmore.*
- FROSTY. *adj.* [from frost.]
1. Having the power of congelation; excessive cold.
For all my blood in Rome's great quarrel shed,
For all the frosty nights that I have watch'd,
Be pitiful to my condemned sons. *Shakespeare, Titus Andronicus.*
The air, if very cold, irritateth the flame, and maketh it
burn more fiercely; as fire scorseth in frosty weather. *Lucan.*
A gnat, half starved with cold and hunger, went out one
frosty morning to a bee-hive. *L'Estrange.*
2. Chill in affection; without warmth of kindness or courage.
What a frosty spirited rogue is this! *Shakespeare, Henry IV.*
3. Hoary; gray-haired; resembling frost.
Where is loyalty?
If it be banish'd from the frosty head,
Where shall it find a harbour in the earth? *Shak. H. VI.*
- FROTH. *n. f.* [froze, Danish and Scottish.]
1. Spume; foam; the bubbles caused in liquors by agitation.
His hideous tail then hurried he about,
And therewith all enwrap the nimble thighs
Of his froth foamy steed. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 11.*
When wind expieth from under the sea, as it causeth some
resounding of the water, so it causeth some light motions of
bubbles, and white circles of froth. *Bacon's Nat. History.*
Surging waves against a solid rock,
Though all to shivers dash'd, th' assault renew;
Vain batt'ry, and in froth or bubbles end. *Milton's Pa. Reg.*
The useless froth swims on the surface, but the pearl lies
covered with a mass of waters. *Glav. Scip. c. 9.*
- 9 X
The